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- New subscriptions only.

It is barely possible that the Boers have safely passed the Valley Forge station on the road to Yorktown.

Prosperity is so widespread that Bradstreet reports 223 business failures for last week as against 193 for the same week last year.

Whenever you receive a sample copy of The Commoner in addition to your regular copy, just hand it to a neighbor and urge him to subscribe.

The ship subsidy promoters are not making a great deal of noise, but the indications are that they are sustaining a lot of wear and tear on their rubber tires.

General Corbin declares that the lumber industry will never amount to much in the Philippines.

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This is calculated to set Mr. Hull to hustling for some new concessions.

"The tariff will be revised by its friends!" shouts the ultra-protection organ. The present tariff was enacted by its friends and beneficiaries—and they do not care for any revision.

Senator Foraker seems to think that Providence is to blame for our being in the Philippines, but he is sure that the republican party will deserve the credit if we make any money out of the islands.

President Roosevelt's friends have read with consternation Mr. Hanna's prompt declaration that he will remain at the head of the republican committee and give the administration the benefit of his counsel.

"Let well enough alone" is the favorite song with the trusts and other great monopolistic combinations which are preying upon the public, but many—the wool-growers among them—refuse to join in the chorus.

General MacArthur says that "no white man can do physical labor in the Philippine islands," and the Kansas City Journal suggests that the general is trying to encourage Americans to go over there in order to find leisure.

It is queer logic that sees political wisdom in fusion of democrats and anti-Quay republicans in Pennsylvania to secure honest government, and political shame in fusion of democrats and populists in Nebraska to secure the same end.

Now that Senator Hanna has certified to the statesmanship of Senator Foraker, and Senator Foraker has eulogized Senator Hanna, it would seem advisable to retire them both as soon as possible before they have time to fall in each other's estimation.

When will the American people awaken to a realization of the fact that from the practical standpoint, as well as from that of mere sentiment and devotion to "old foggy notions," the American people are paying altogether too great a price for their Philippine "whistle"?

Comptroller of the Currency Ridgeley admits that he would like to see a United States bank like the one his grandfather helped to conduct along with Nicholas Biddle. If he saw it he would doubtless look over his shoulder with fear and trembling, expecting to see the ghost of Andrew Jackson.

General Sir Redvers Buller is again playing in hard luck. This is sufficient to give the "13" superstition a fresh start. Redvers Buller is composed of thirteen letters, but the chances are that this fact is not responsible for his failure to whip the Boers. More than likely the Boers are to blame.

Mr. Shepherd, the democratic candidate for mayor of New York was a great and good man when, a few years ago, he supported Mr. Low as against the Tammany candidate. Now when Tammany shows its desire for good government by nominating this same Mr. Shepherd, the republicans think that he is entirely unworthy of public confidence.

Senator Foraker, in opening his Ohio campaign, said that the democratic party "could do nothing to change the standard of values," but that the republican party "has no such trouble." This should be accepted as a high compliment to the democratic party for it must be remembered that the change which the republican party has

made in the standard of value involved enormous injustice to the producers of wealth.

The New York Tribune, commenting on fusion in Nebraska, says: "Colonel Wm. J. Bryan seems to be one of those ill-fated politicians who can never cure themselves of the habit of riding two horses." And it makes this comment at the same time that it gives loving and loyal support to fusion in New York city between the republicans and the independent democrats.

To encourage prompt action on the part of those who contemplate subscribing soon, we make the following special offer, good for two weeks only: New subscribers sending the regular subscription price, one dollar, direct to The Commoner, Lincoln, Neb., before November 15, will receive the paper for two months free; that is, their subscription will begin with this number and expire January 1, 1903.

"Look at the success of this administration," said a seedy looking individual. "Look at the balance of trade, \$999,999,999.99 more than ever before"—and as his democratic listener turned away he lowered his voice and suggested, "Could you lend a poor fellow a quarter to get something to eat?" "You'd better take a silver dollar," said the unfeeling democrat. "You'll need that much to keep you alive until you cash your share of the balance of trade."

The Iowa campaign is being enlivened by a joint debate between retiring Governor Shaw and the republican candidate for lieutenant governor. During the past year they have been on opposite sides when the taxation of railroads was under consideration, and each one is now defending his record and, in so doing, is condemning the position taken by the other. They do not speak at the same meeting, but the speech of each answers the speech of the other.

One of the spellbinders imported into Nebraska in the present campaign called forth a fervent response from one of his auditors. He was dilating upon the country's prosperity and to clinch his argument demanded, "Do you want a change in your condition?" A republican in the rear of the hall, who was sufficiently under the influence of liquor to be enjoying his "condition," shouted, "N-e-v-e-r ! " and it was some minutes before the speaker could proceed.

The republican papers reported that ex-Senator Towne, who is now interested in the Beaumont oil fields, went to Austin, Tex., and lobbied against the bill providing for the taxing of the products of the oil wells. The charge is utterly false. He never went to Austin, he never sent any communication, he never signed any protest, or took any part whatever in the discussion of the subject. The republican papers are not expected to correct the report, but the readers of The Commoner will be interested in knowing the facts.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is responsible for the statement that Judge Jones of Alabama, recently appointed to the United States bench, "will continue to call himself a democrat." It also adds: "He believes in the gold standard, protection to American products and expansion. He is in harmony with all the national principles of the republican party." From this description of him it is difficult to see why he continues to call himself a democrat, and it is also very easy to understand why President Roosevelt appointed him. This act on the part of the president has been cited as evidence of the president's liberality. But a republican executive does not show an amazing amount of liberality when he appoints a man who is a republican in beliefs and a democrat only in name.